

FIG. 1

200A

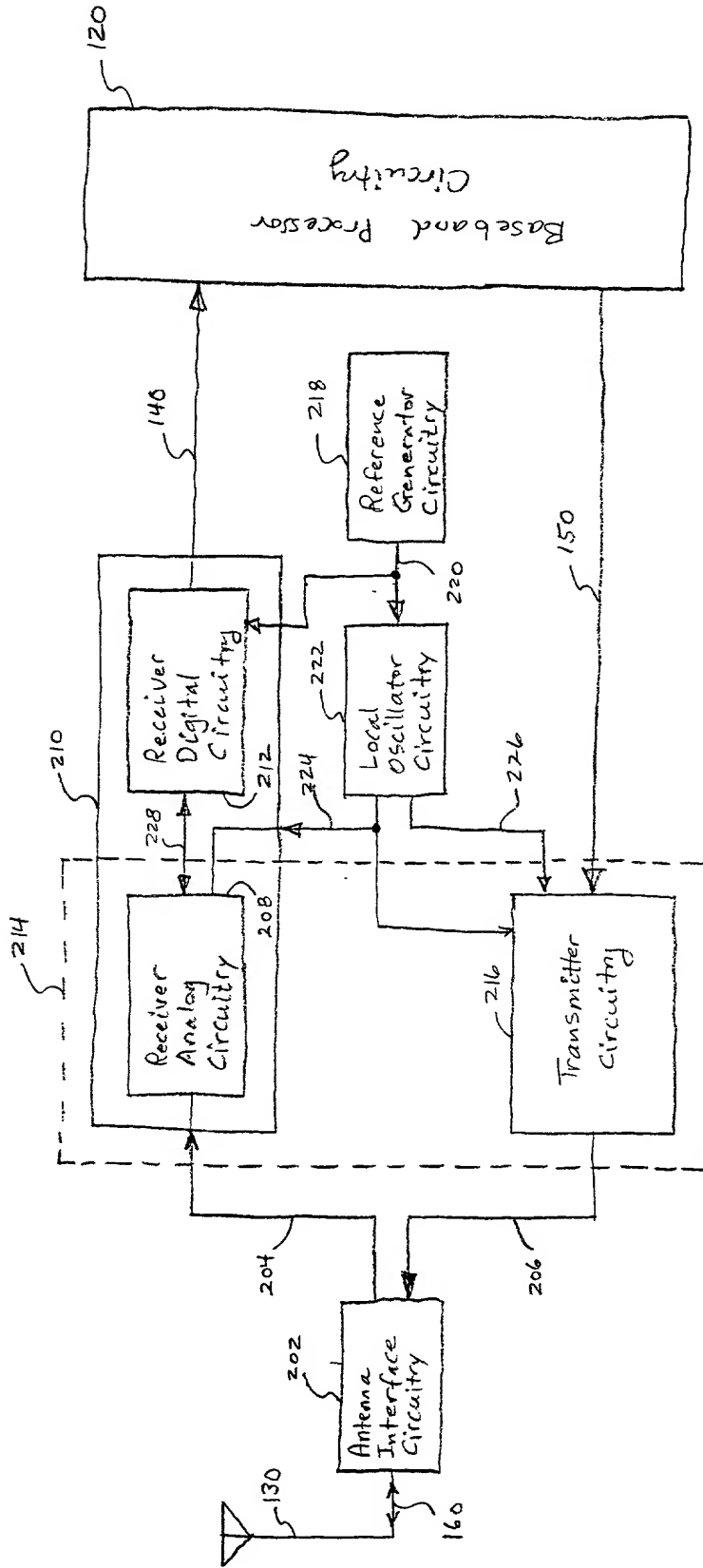


FIG. 2A

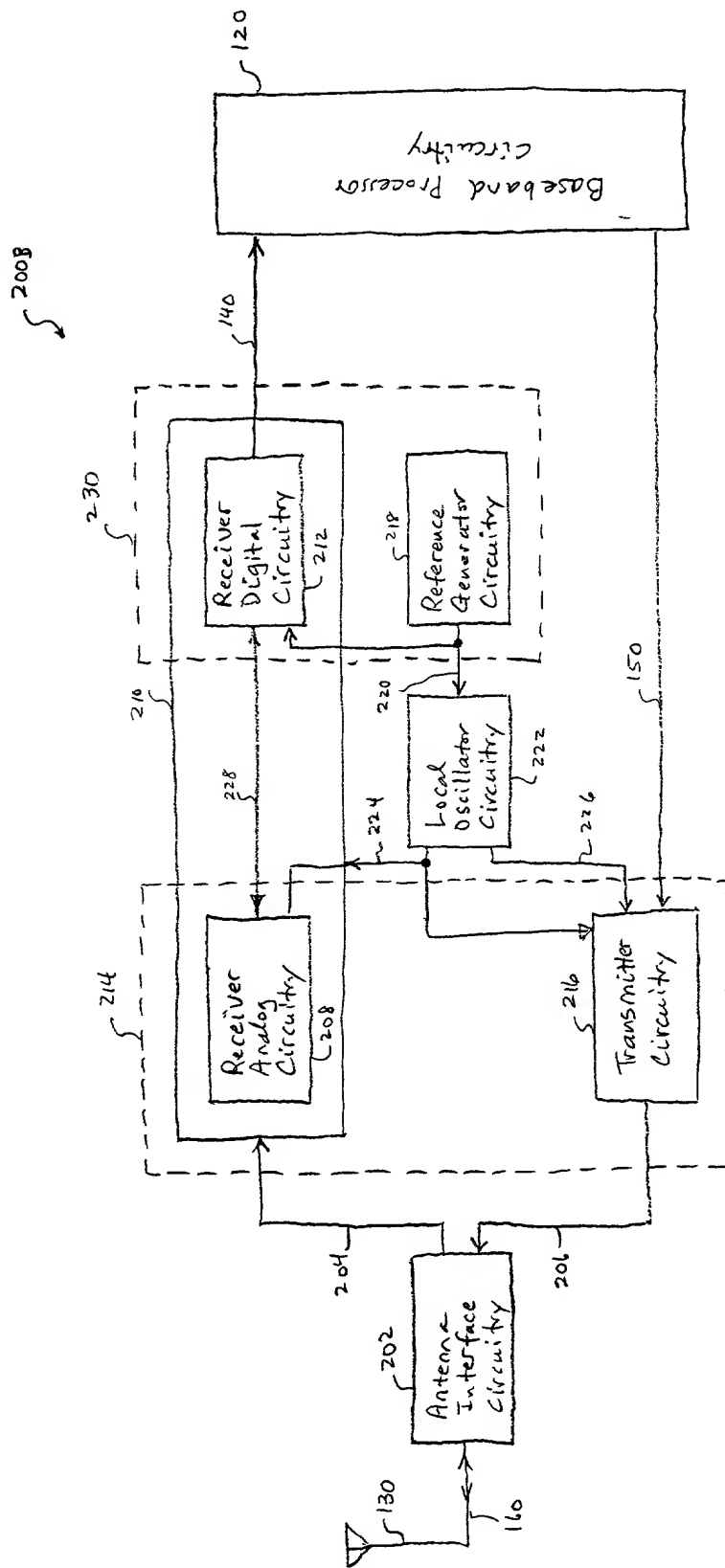


FIG. 2B

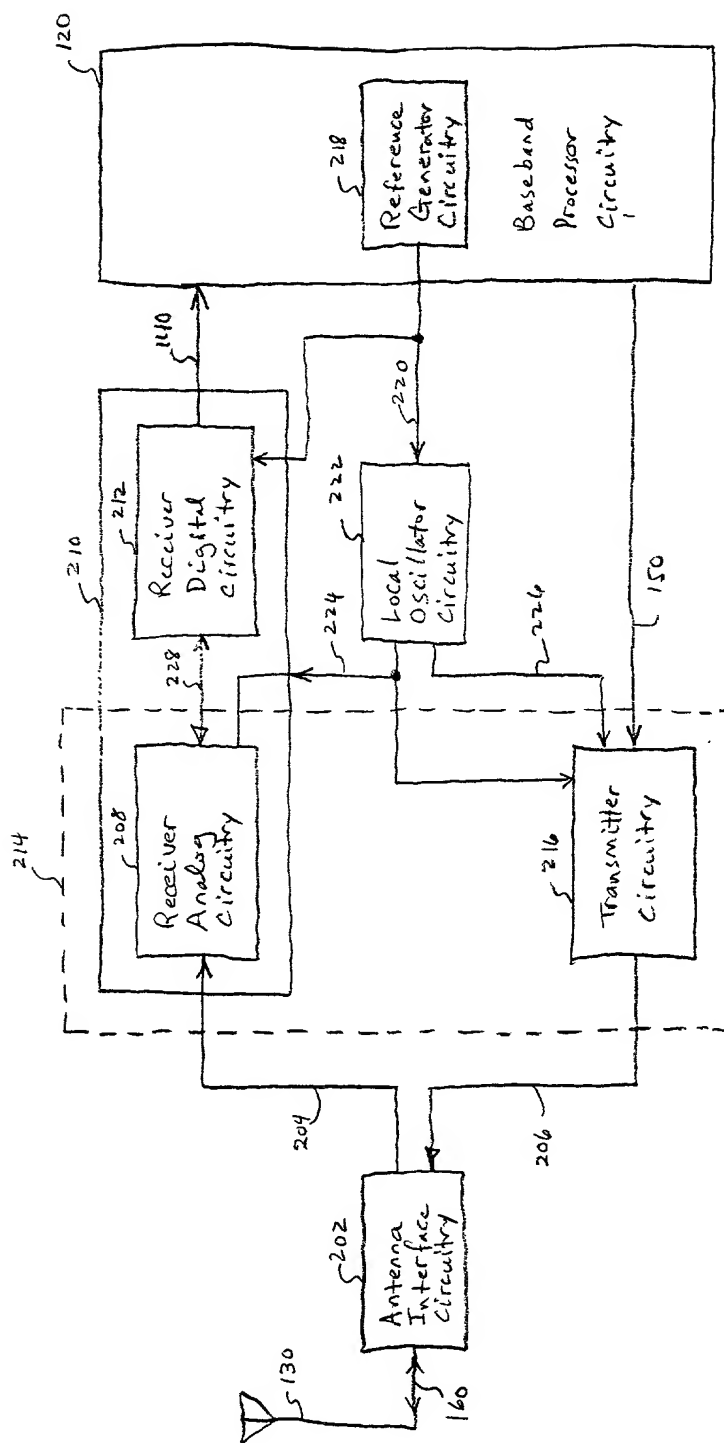


FIG. 2C

200D

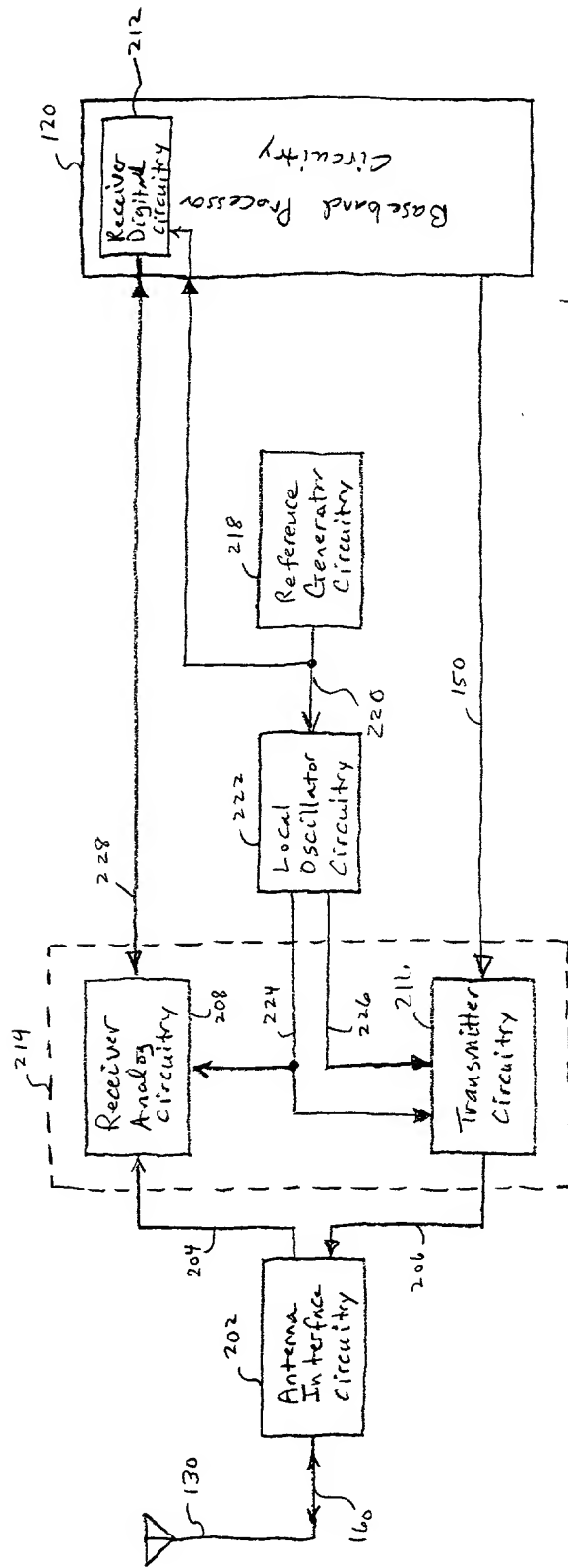


FIG. 2D

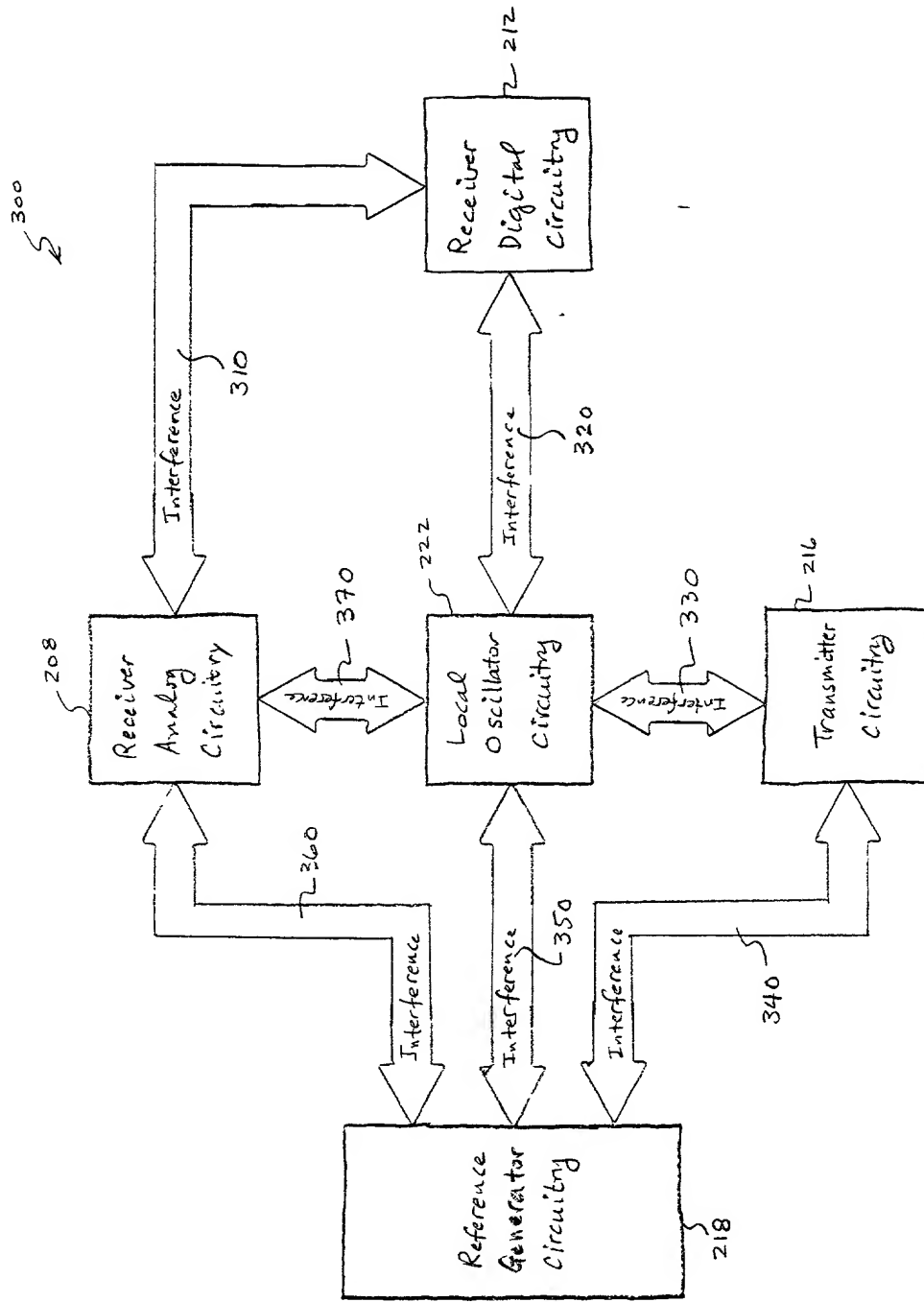


FIG. 3

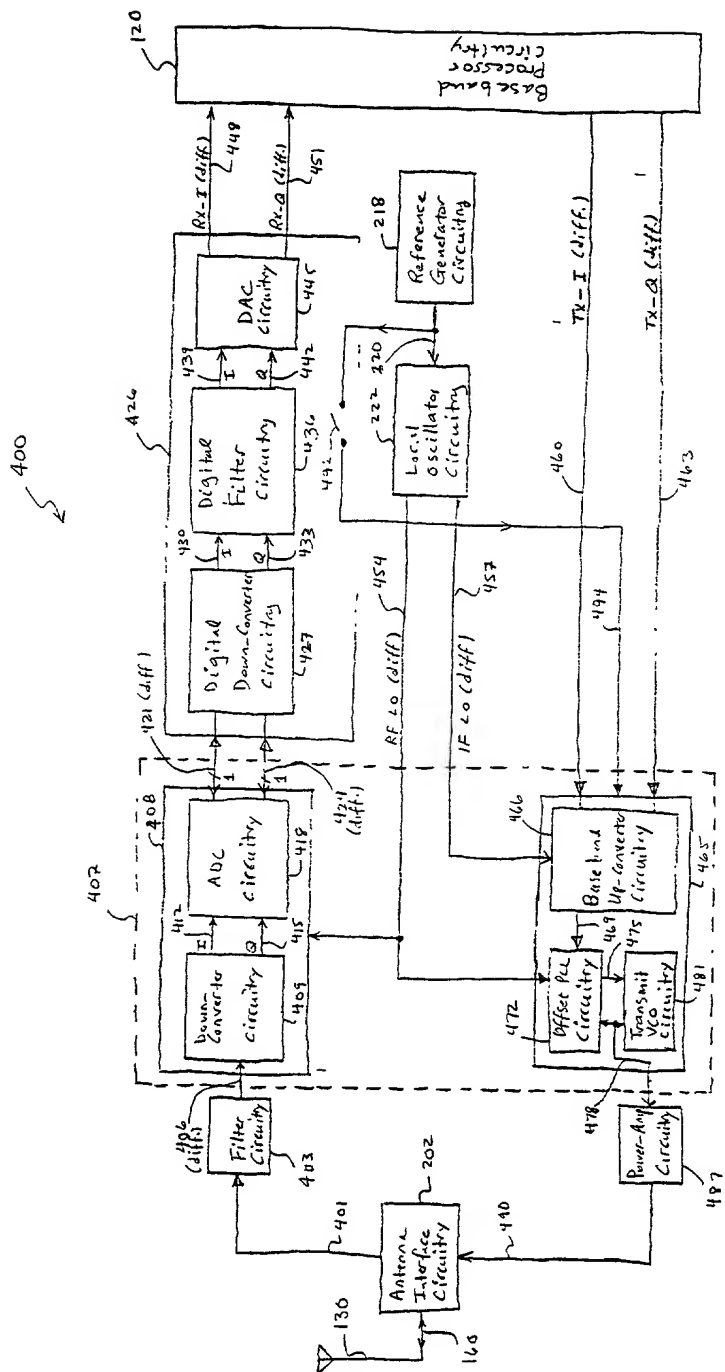


FIG. 4

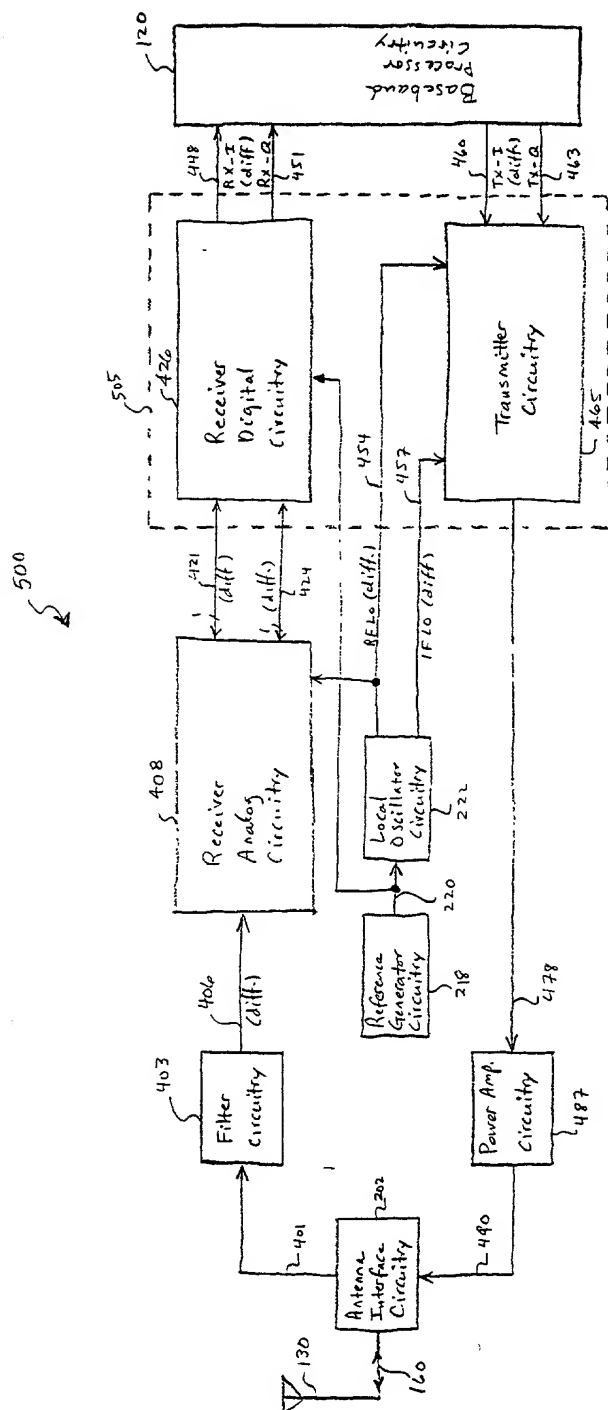


FIG. 5

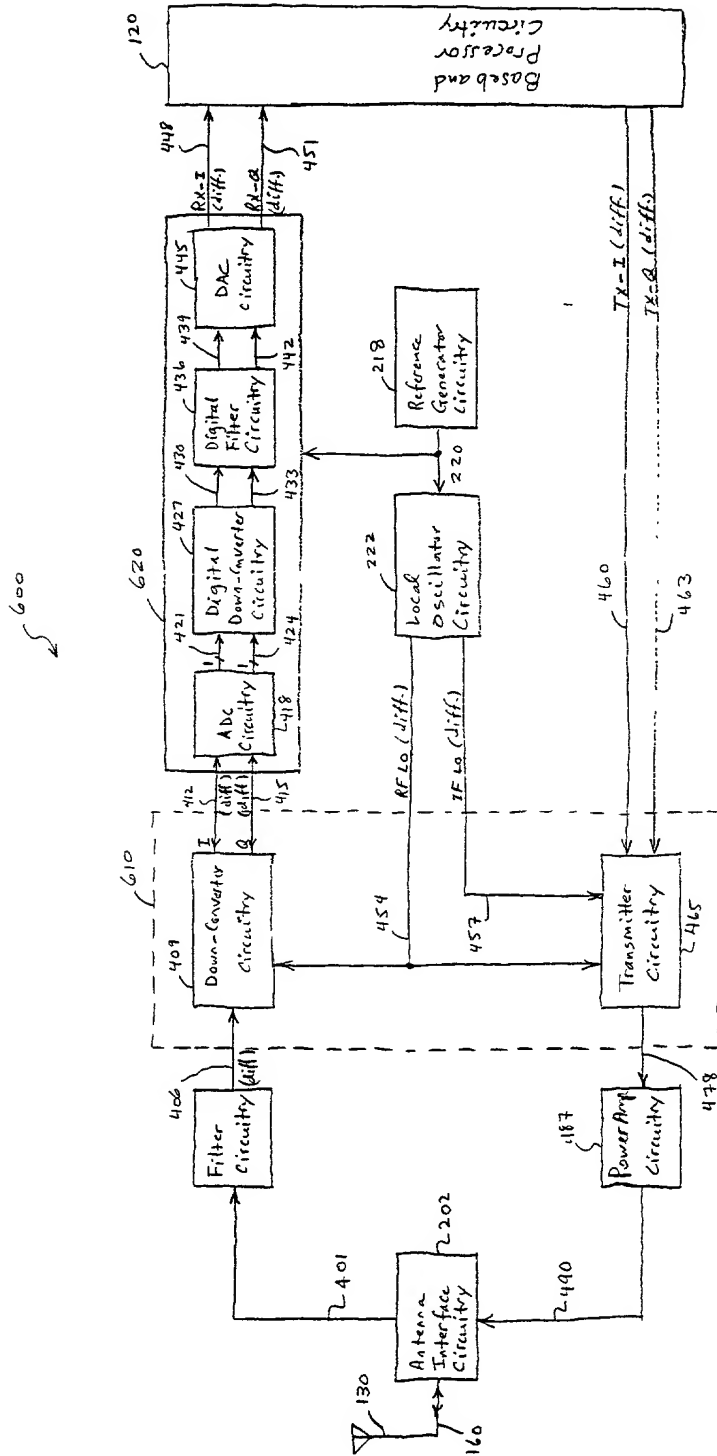


FIG. 6

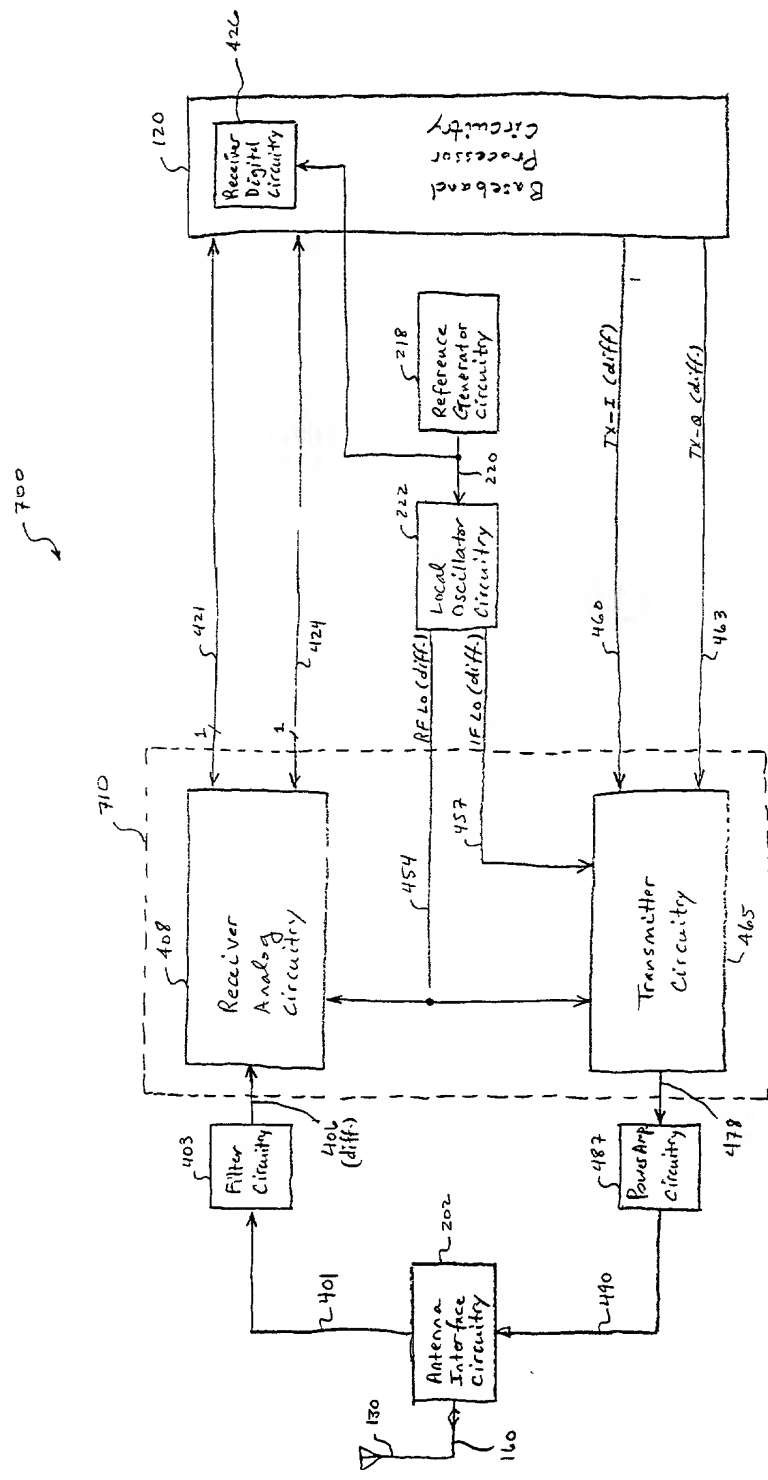


FIG. 7

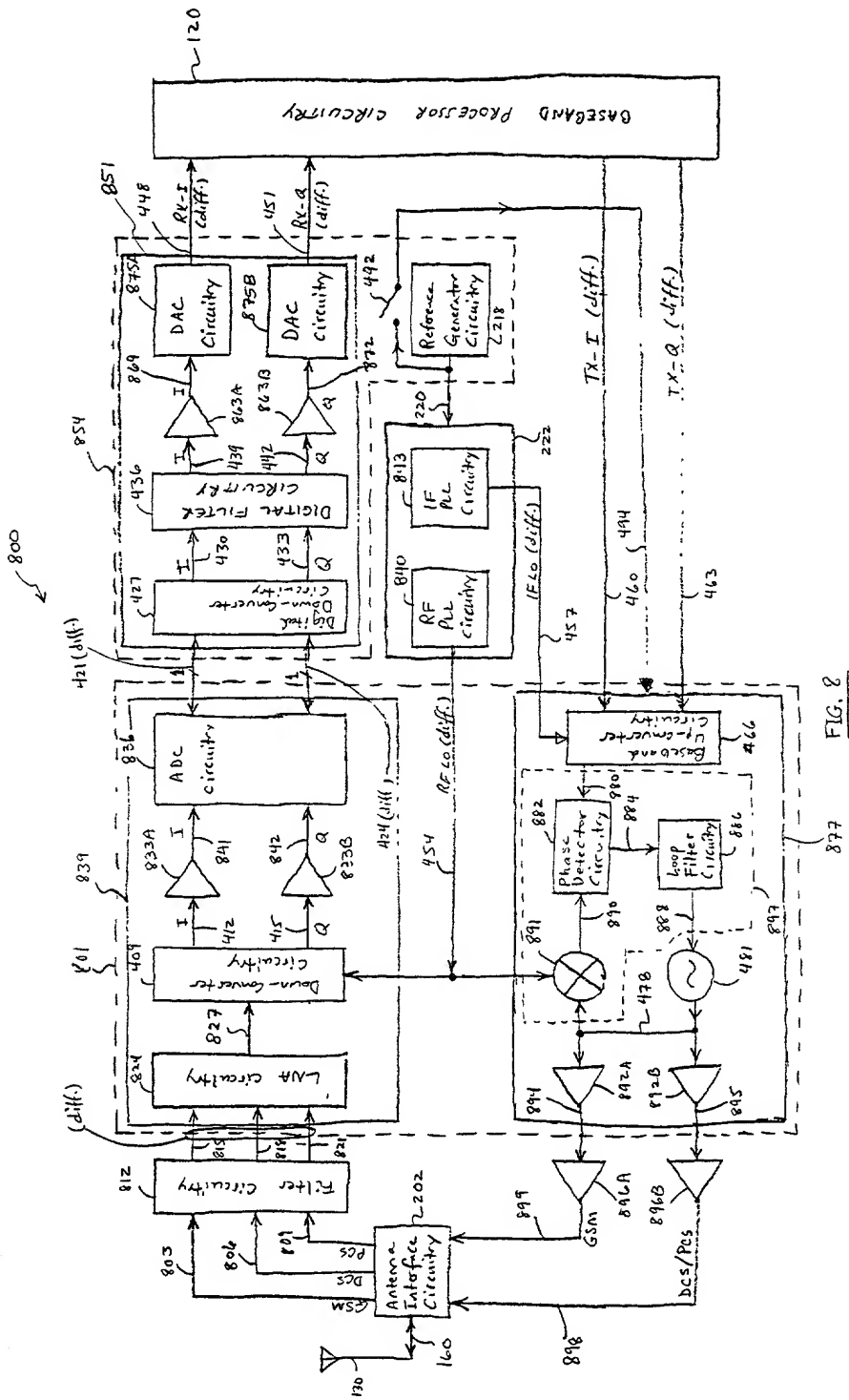


FIG. 8

FIG. 9A

900A

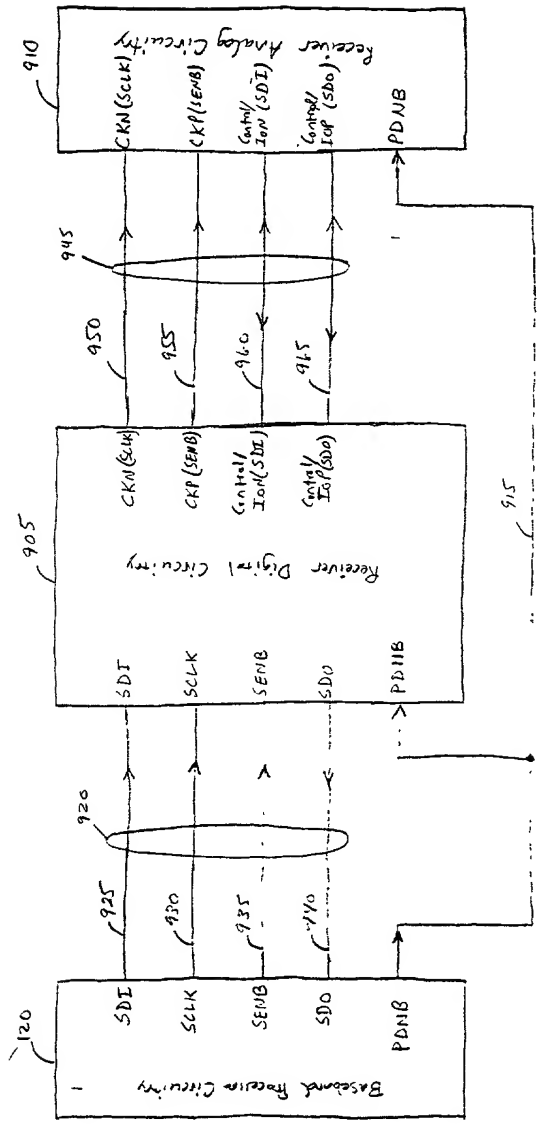


FIG. 9A

900B

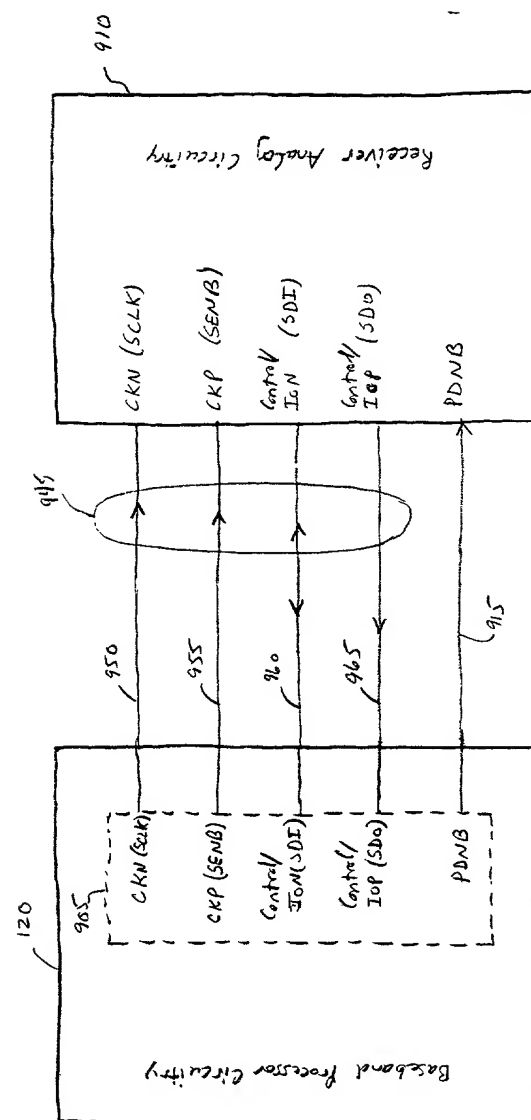


FIG. 9B

1000

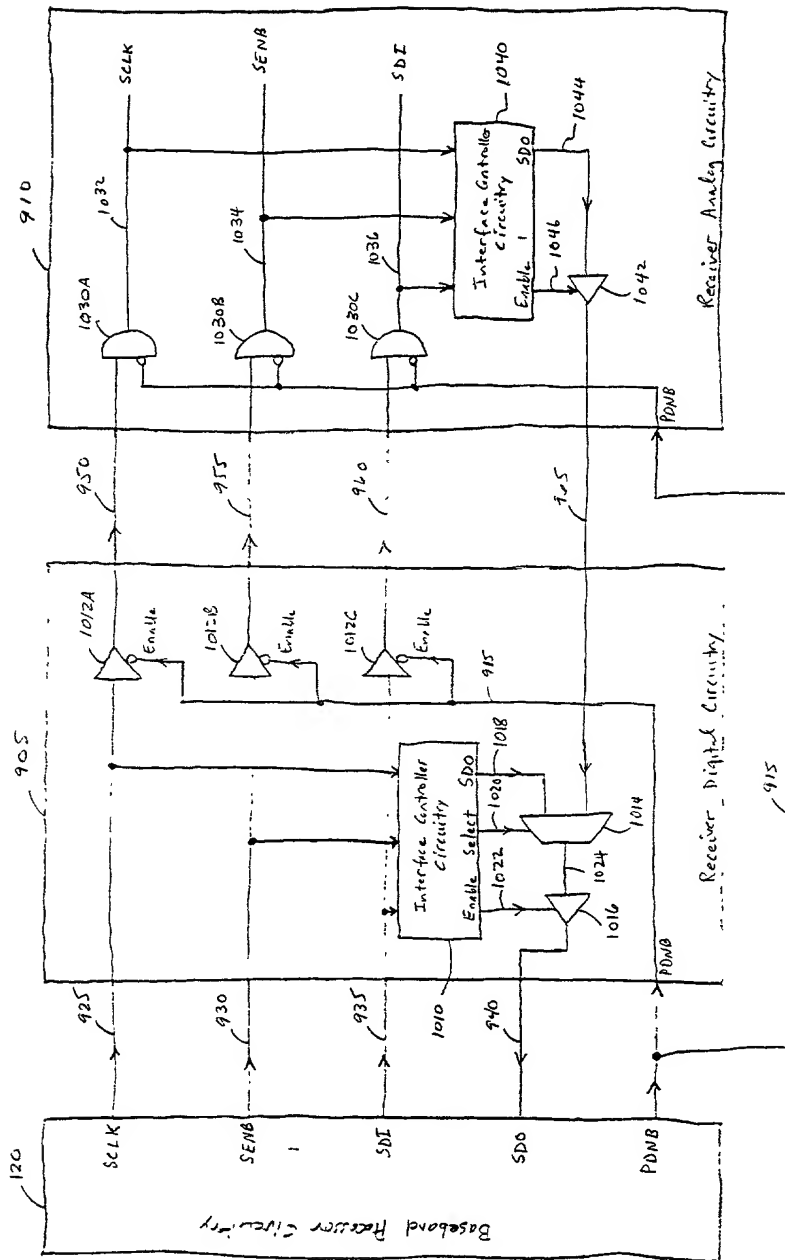


FIG. 10

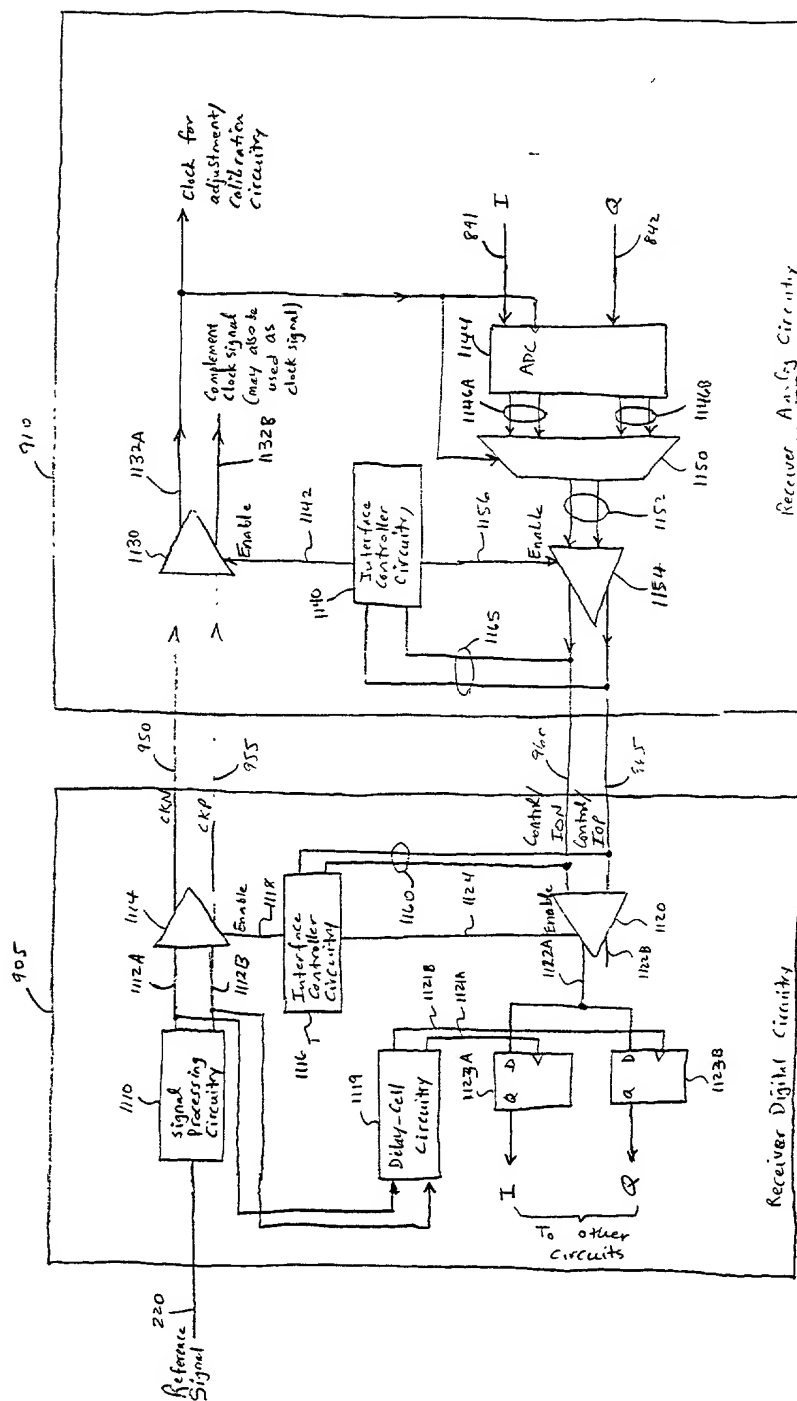


FIG. 11A

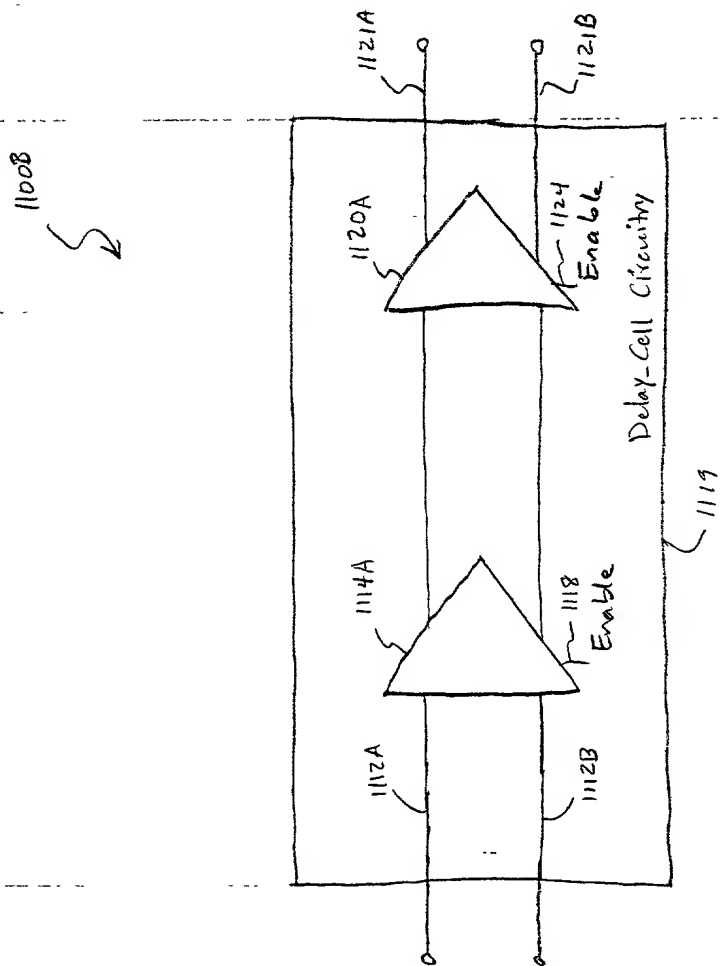


FIG. 11B

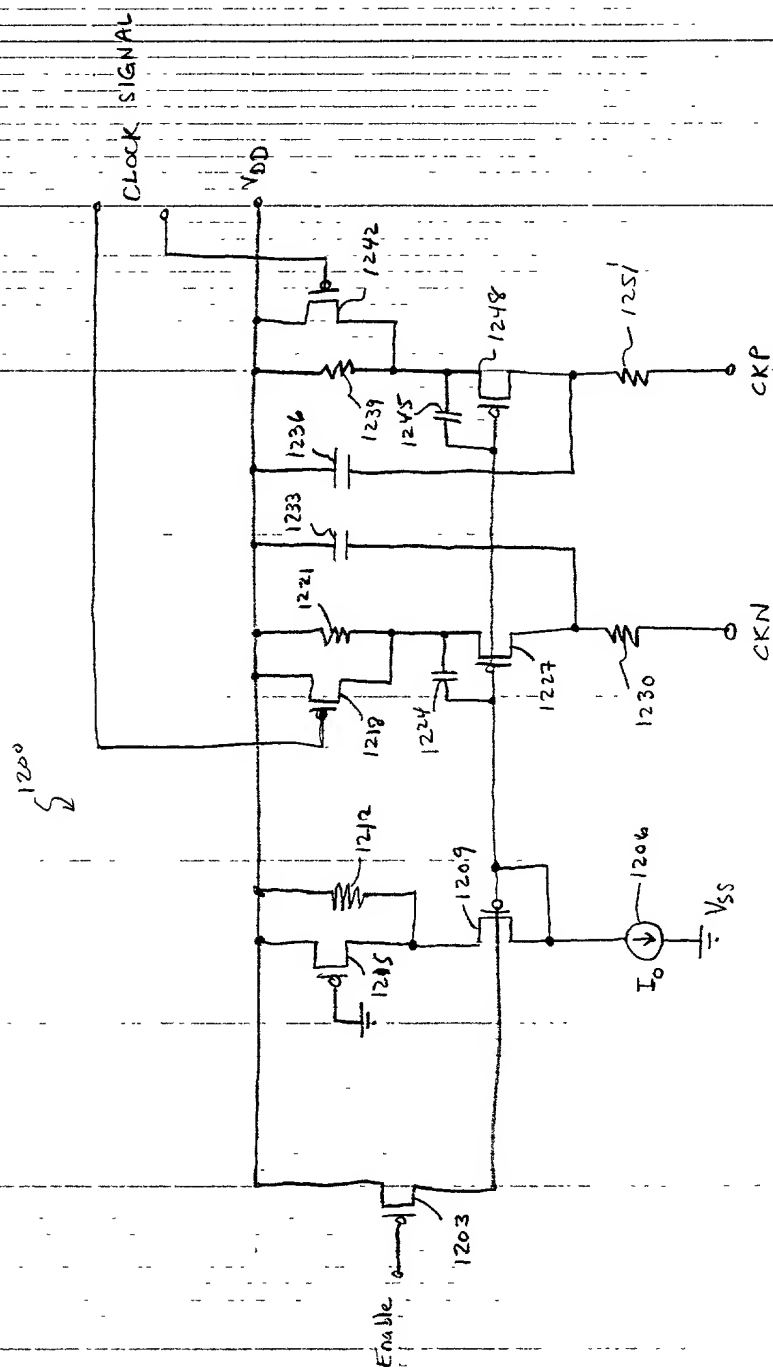


FIG. 12

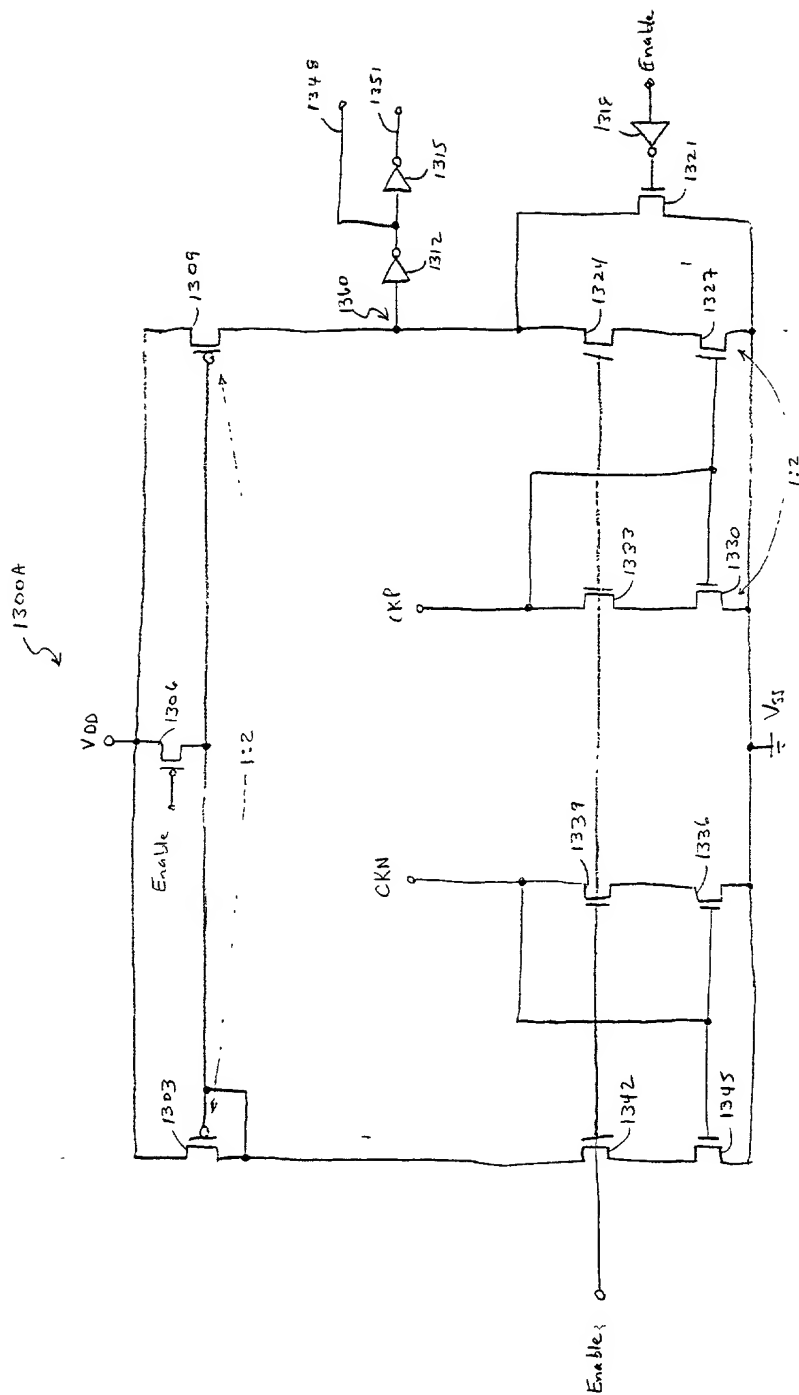


FIG. 13A

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CONTAINED HEREIN

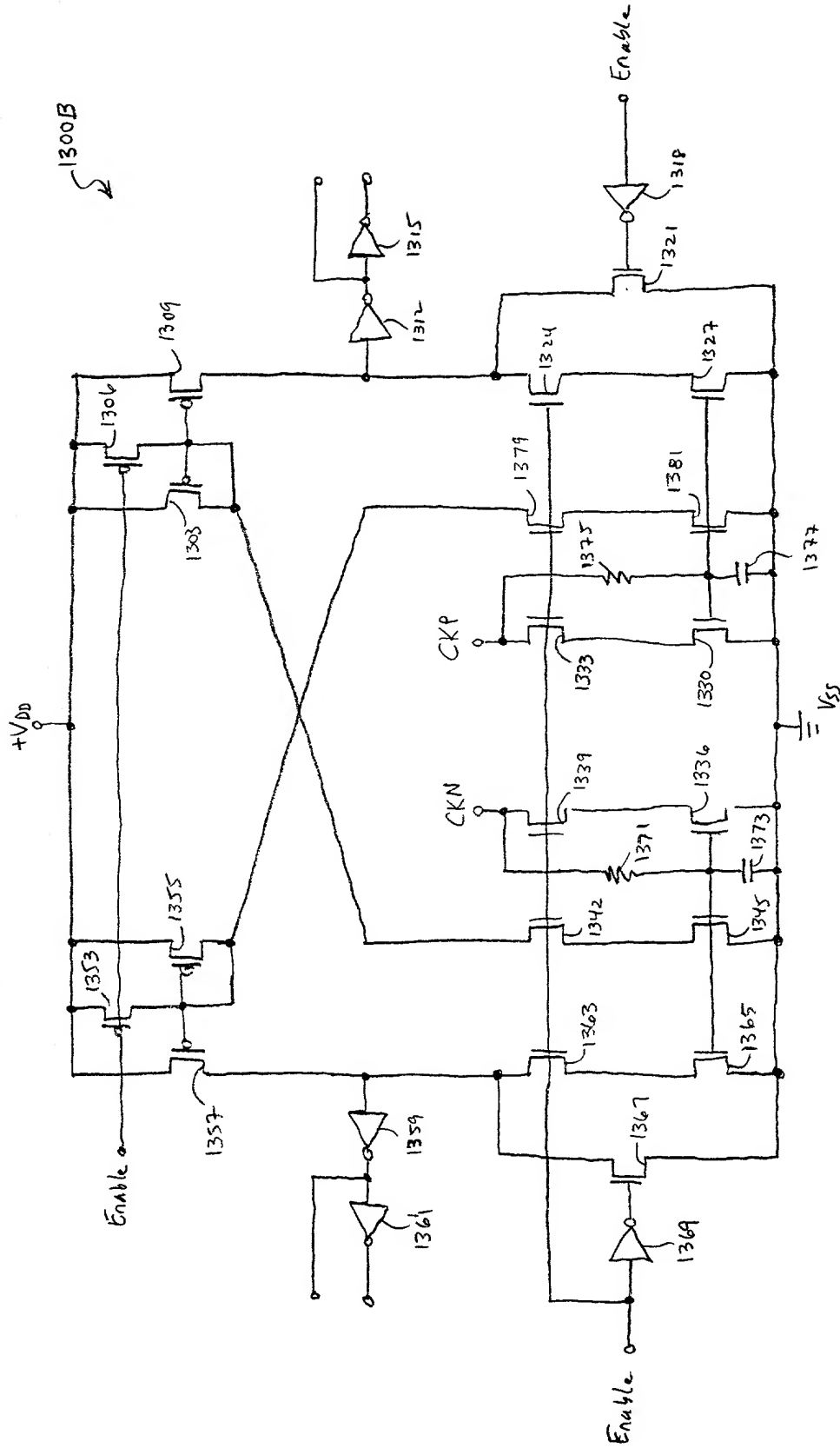


FIG. 13B

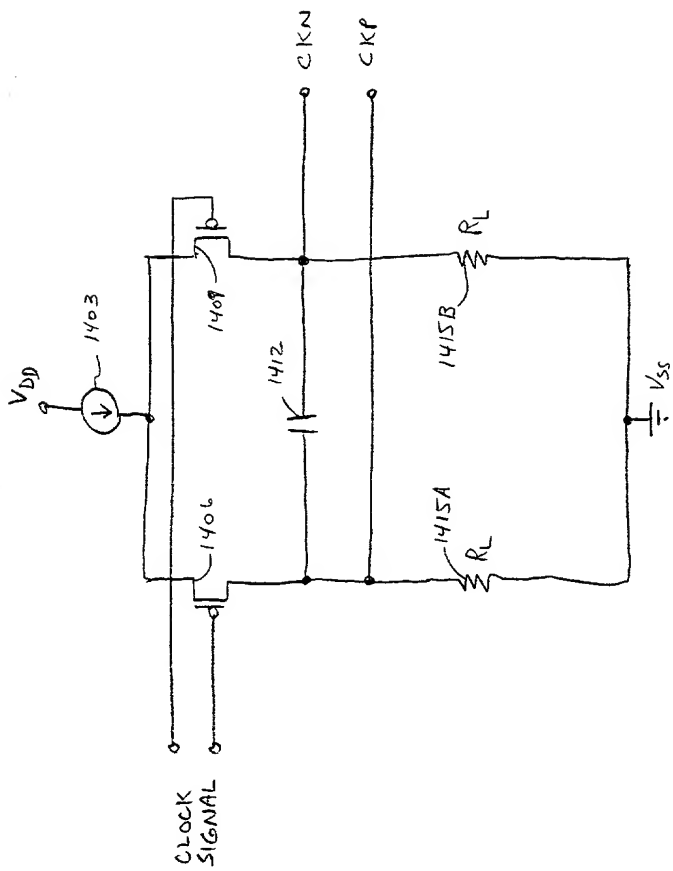


FIG. 14

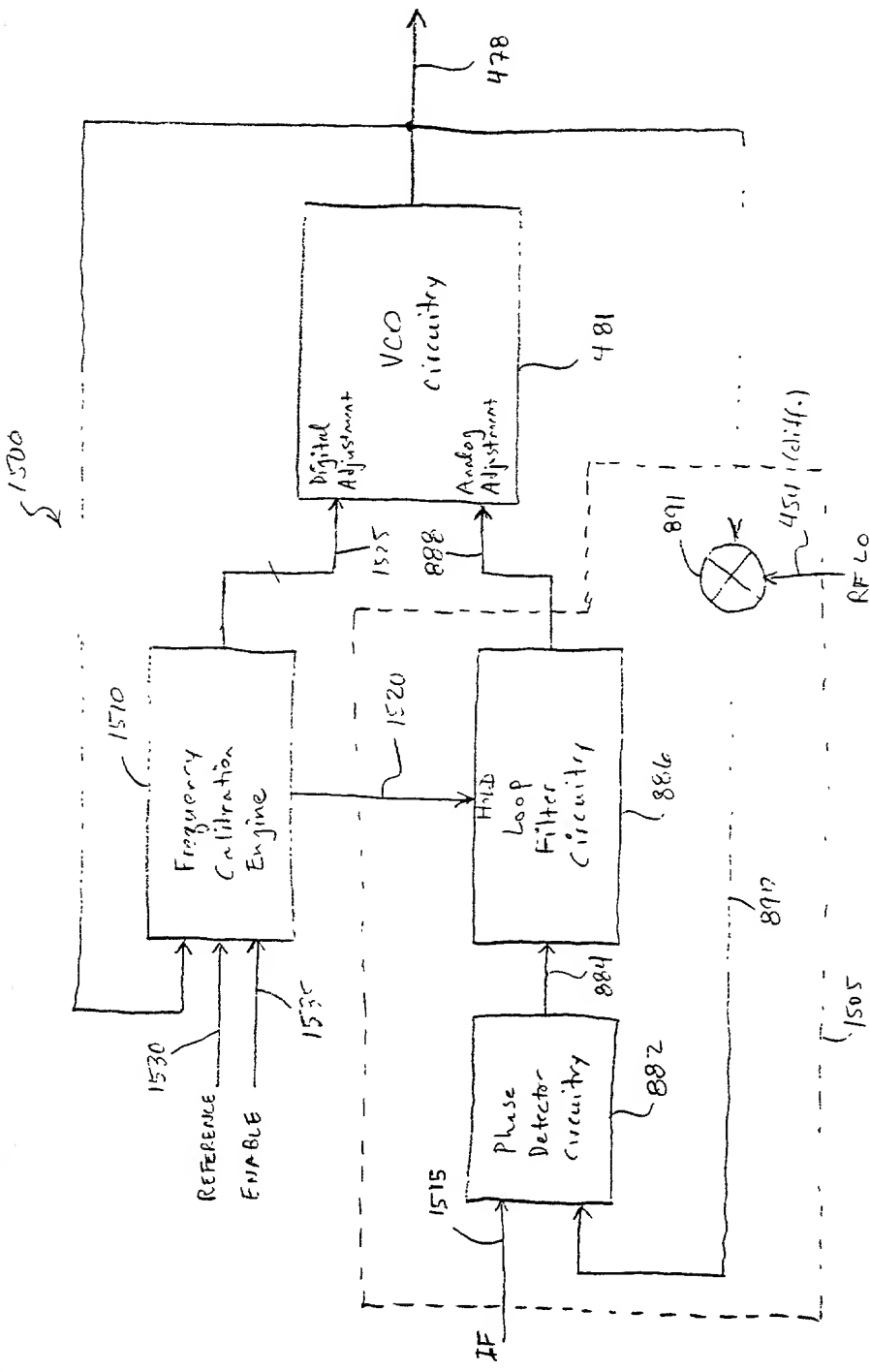


FIG. 15

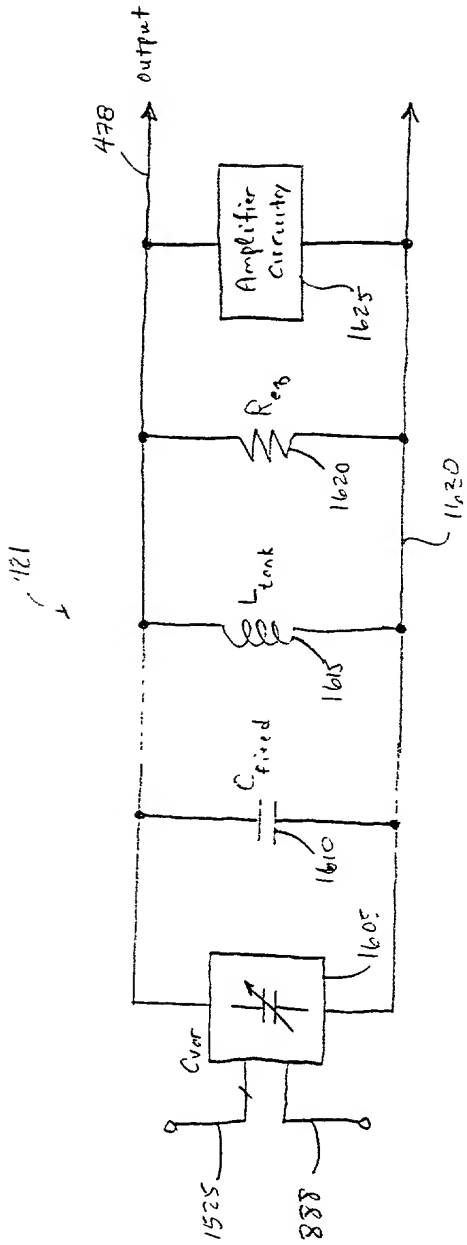


FIG. 16

1. The circuit is a schematic diagram of a power supply or amplifier stage. It shows a transformer with a primary winding connected to a 1525V source and a secondary winding connected to a 479V source. The secondary winding is connected to a bridge rectifier circuit. The bridge rectifier consists of four diodes (represented by the symbol with a diagonal line and a horizontal line) connected in a bridge configuration. The output of the bridge rectifier is connected to a filter capacitor (C_{var}) and a load resistor (1705). The filter capacitor is connected to the positive output terminal of the bridge rectifier. The load resistor is connected between the positive and negative output terminals of the bridge rectifier. The negative output terminal is connected to a common ground. The positive output terminal is connected to a series combination of a resistor (1625) and an inductor (1620). The inductor is connected to a transformer (L_{tenk}) with a value of 1615. The transformer is connected to a capacitor (C_{fixed}) with a value of 1610. The capacitor is connected to a common ground. The output of the capacitor is connected to a common ground. The output of the inductor is connected to a common ground. The output of the capacitor is connected to a common ground. The output of the inductor is connected to a common ground. The output of the capacitor is connected to a common ground. The output of the inductor is connected to a common ground.

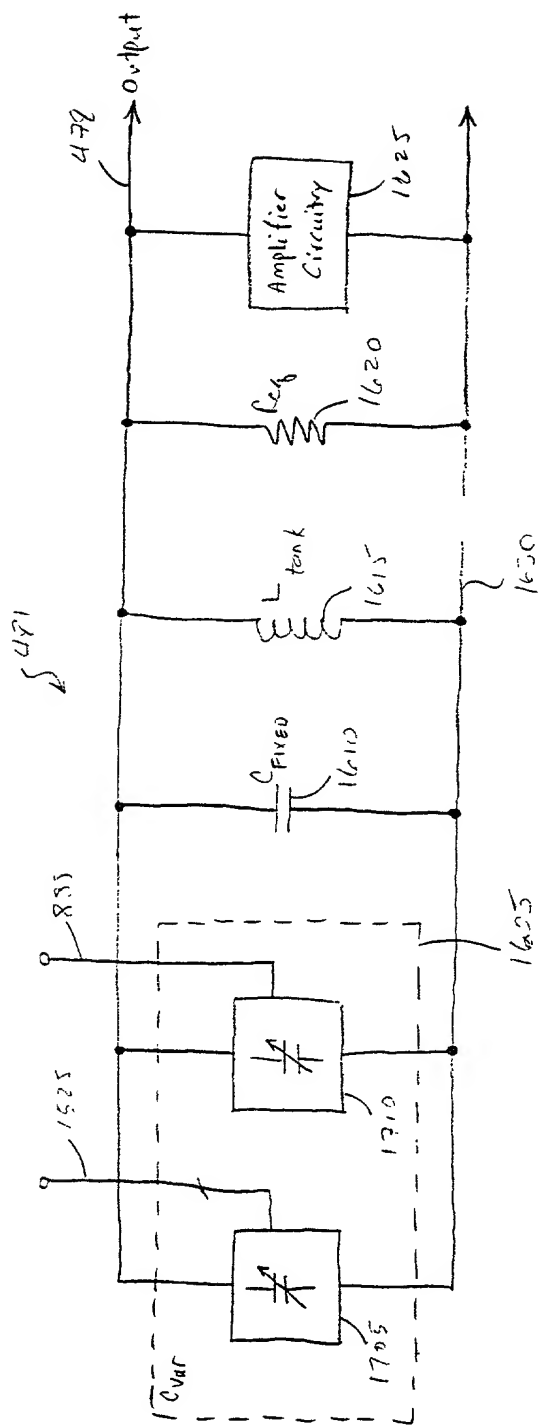


FIG. 17

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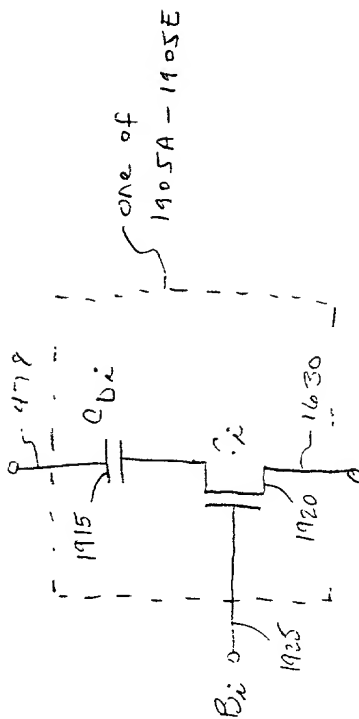


FIG. 19B

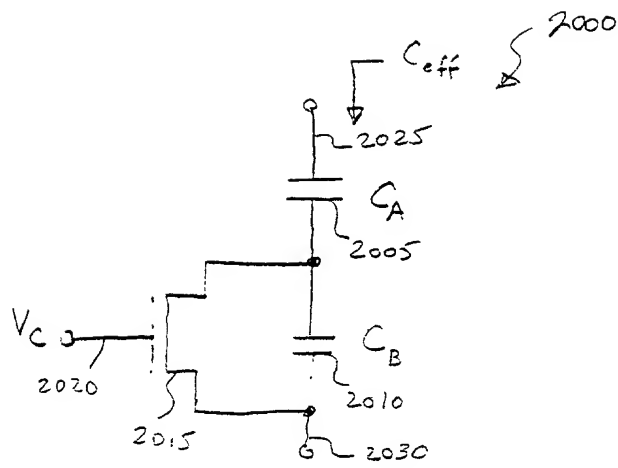


FIG. 20

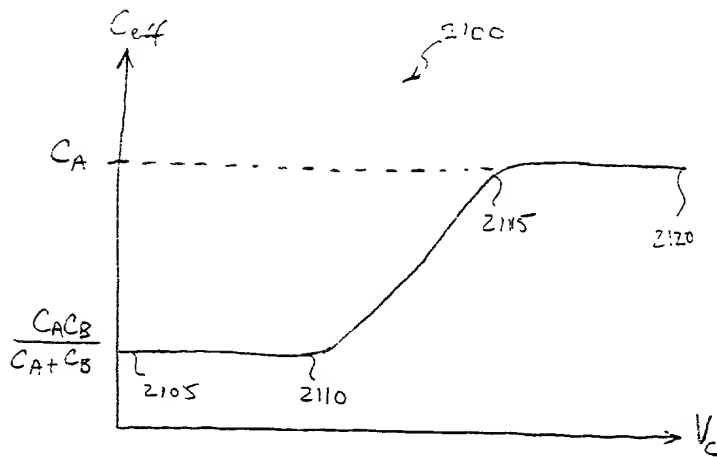


FIG. 21

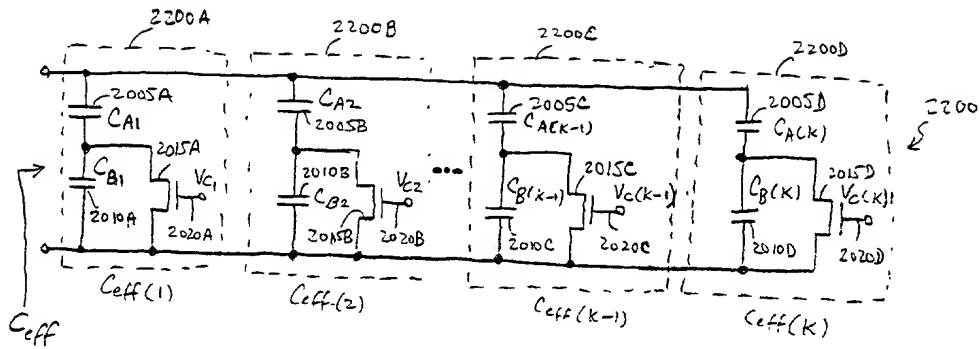


FIG. 22

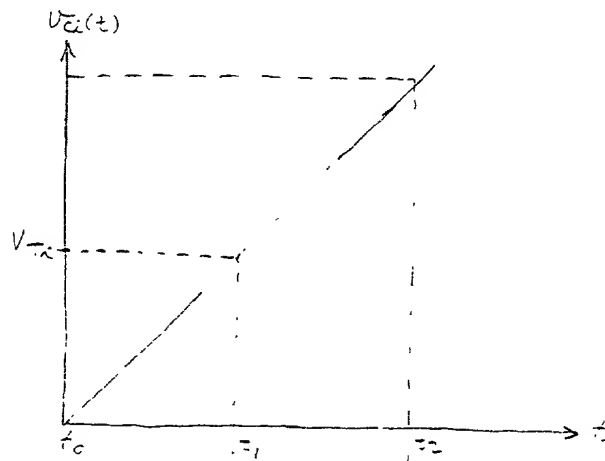


FIG. 23A

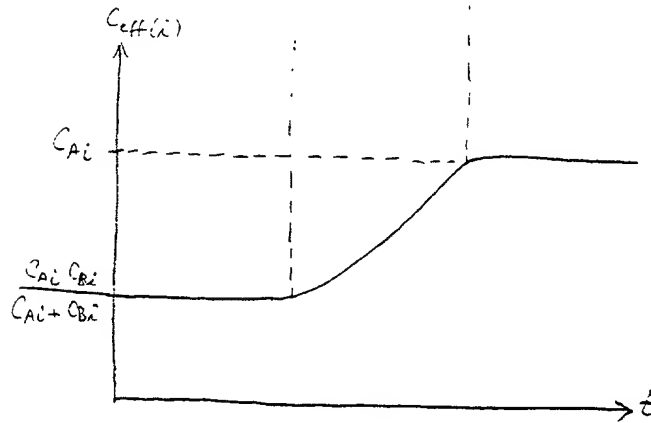


FIG. 23B

FIG. 24A

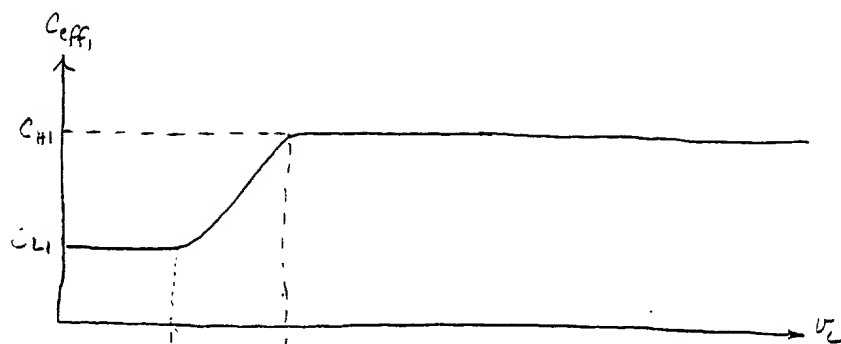


FIG. 24B

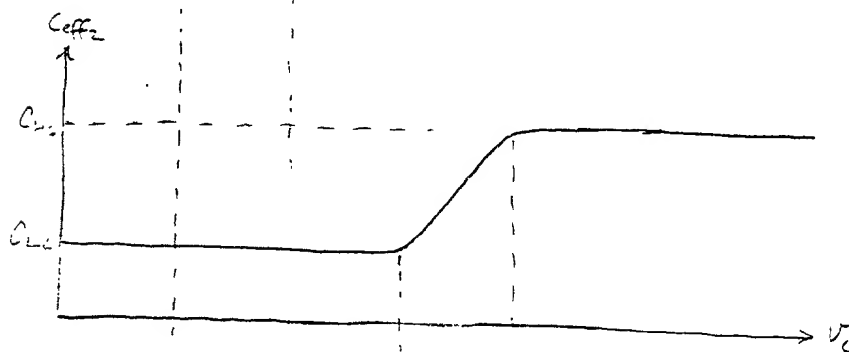


FIG. 24C

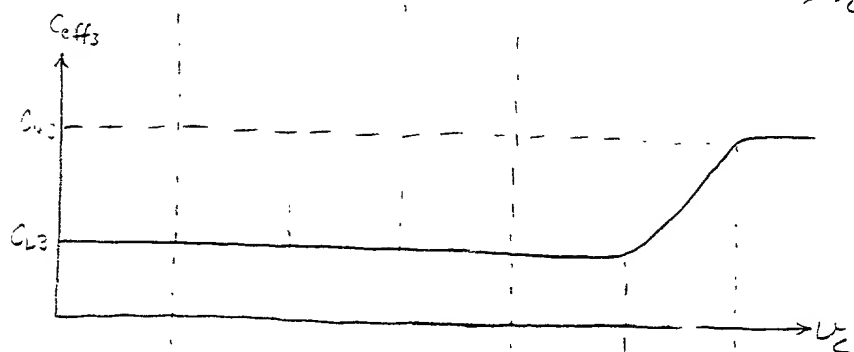
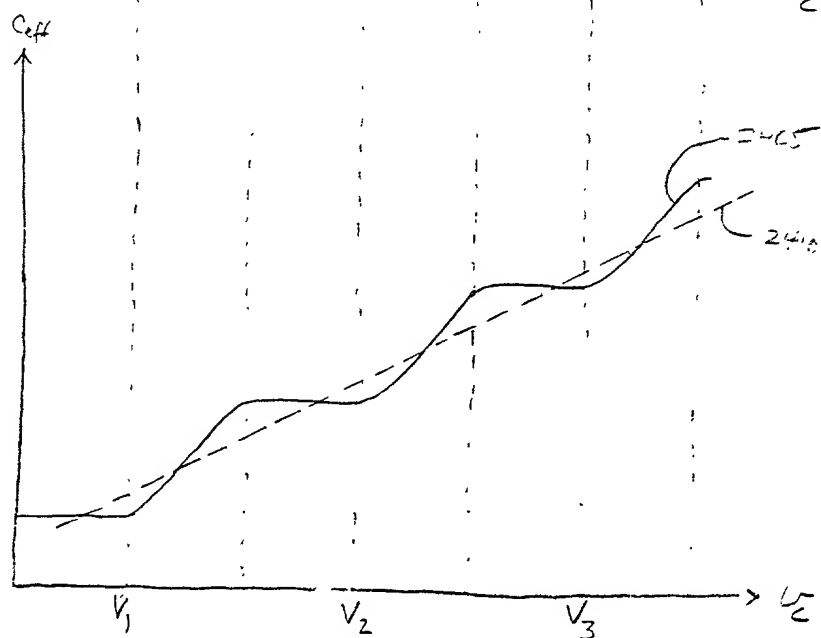


FIG. 24D



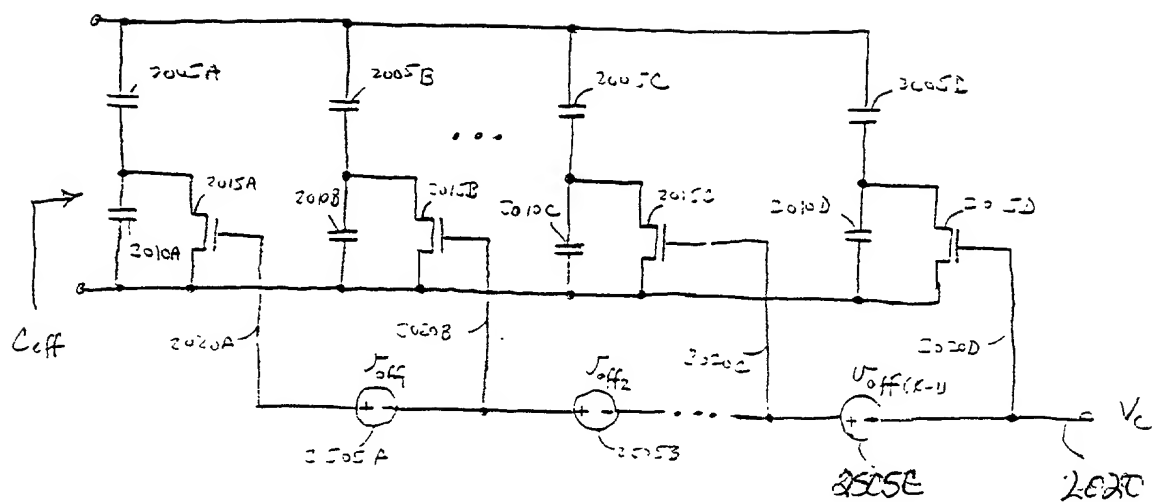


FIG. 25

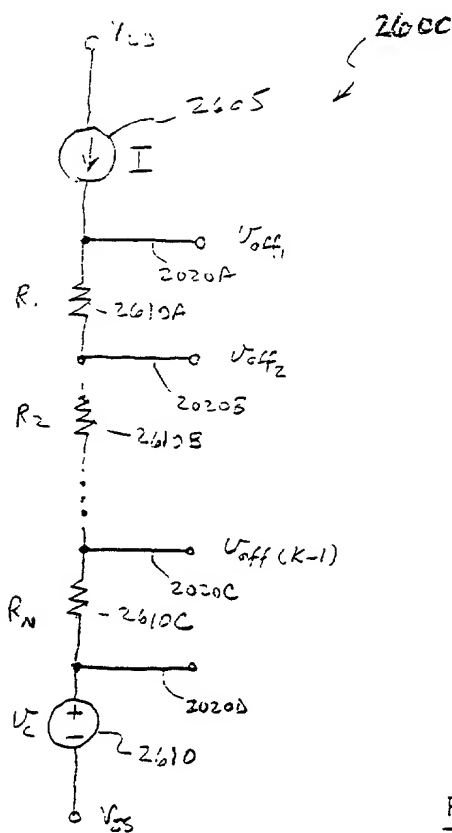


FIG. 26

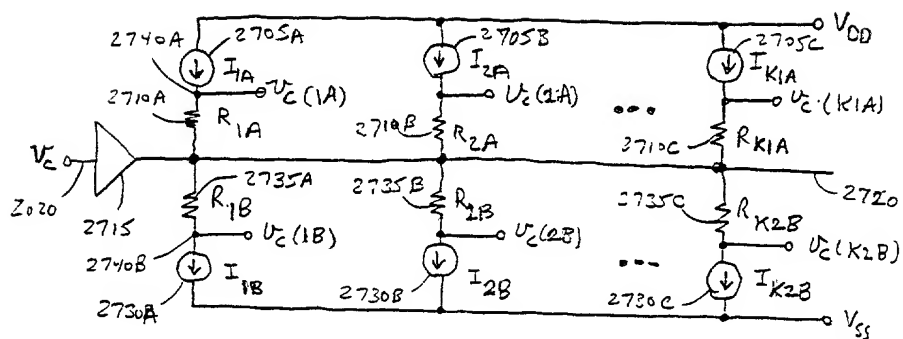


FIG. 27

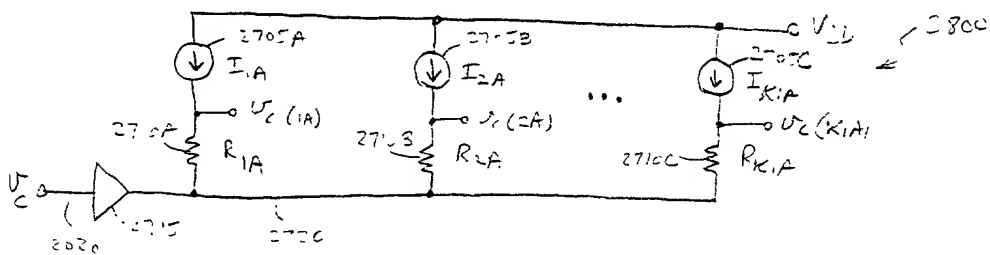


FIG. 28

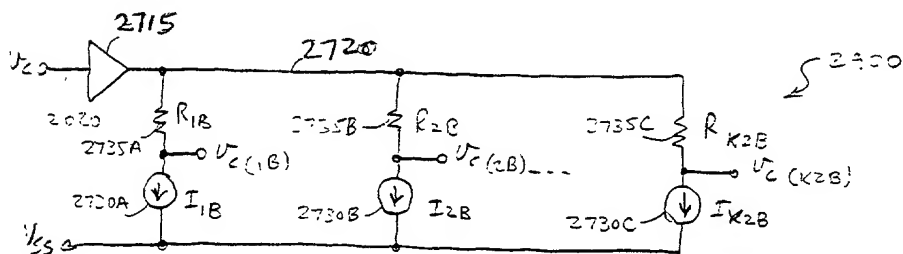
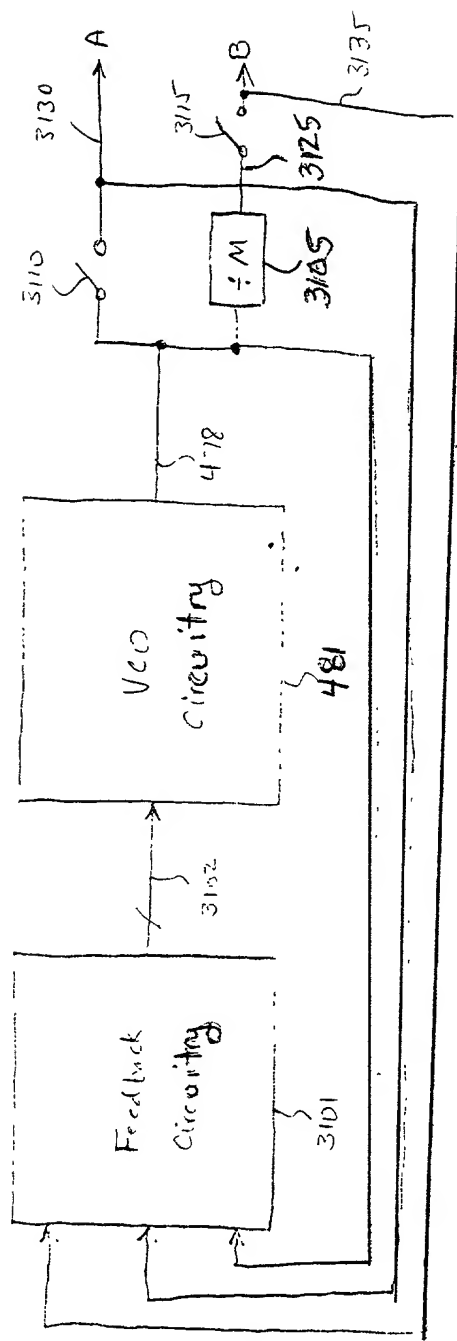


FIG. 29



3101A

FIG. 31A

3/10/68
 A

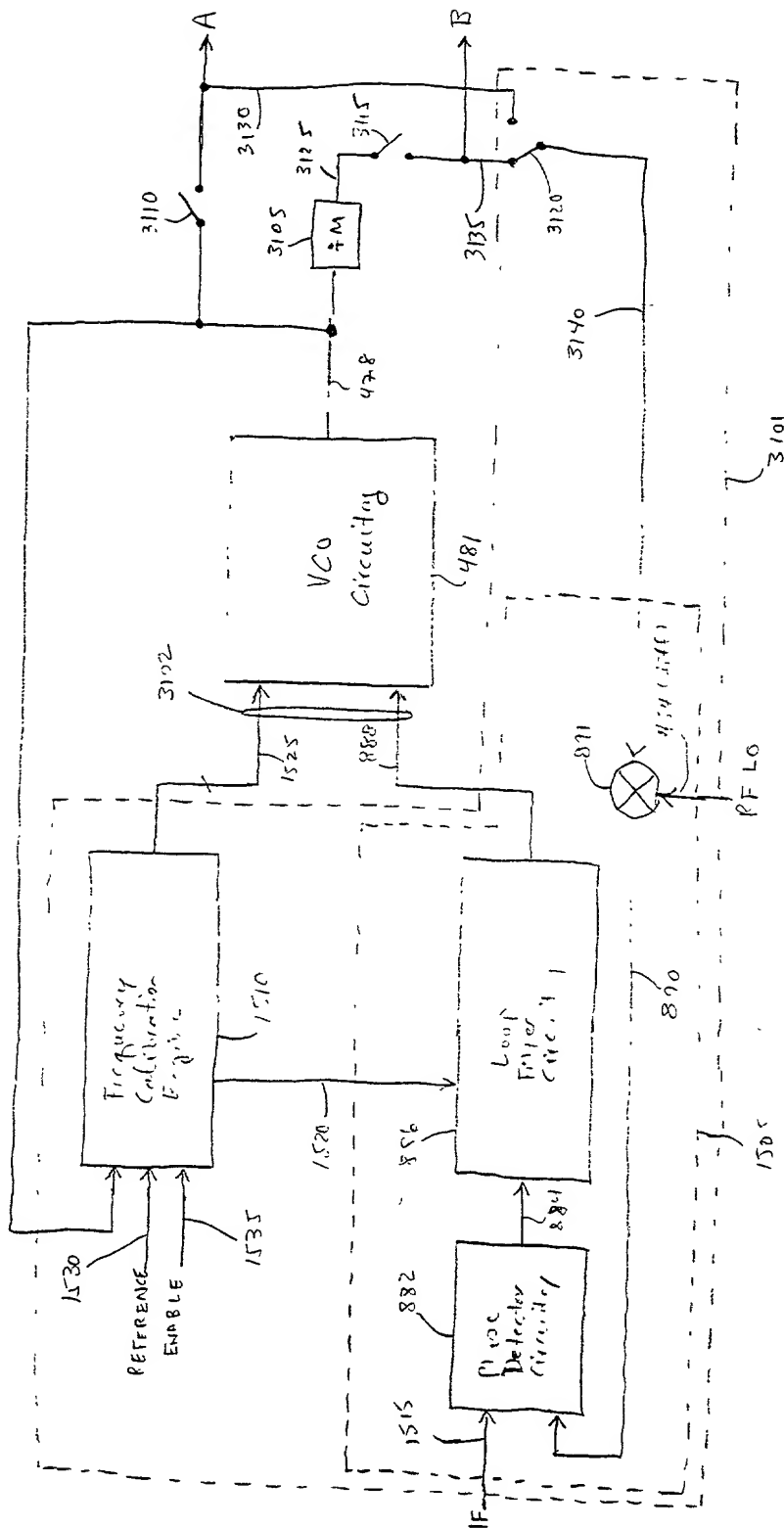


FIG. 31B

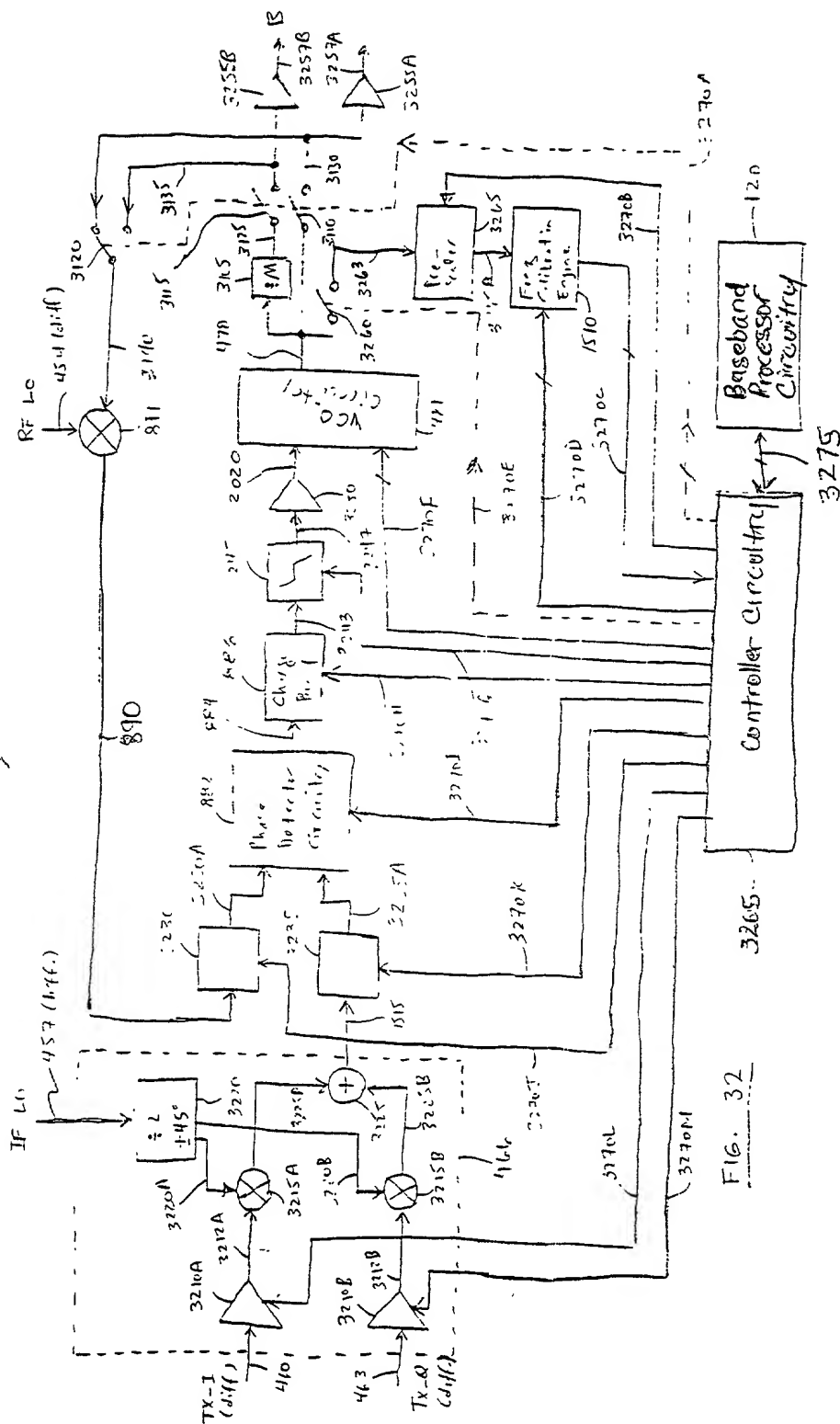


FIG. 32

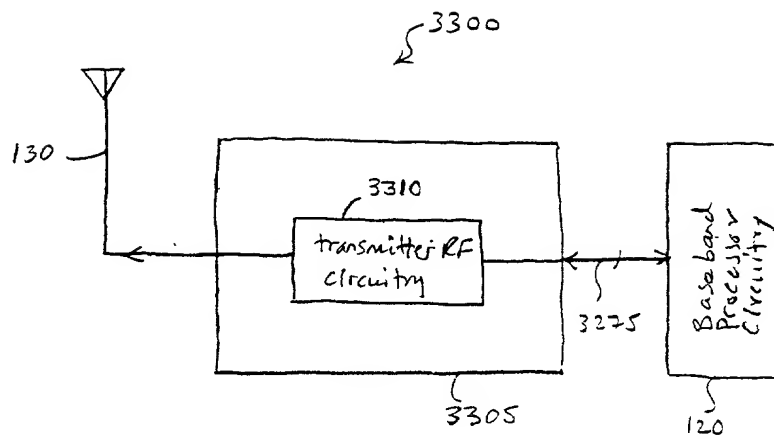


FIG. 33

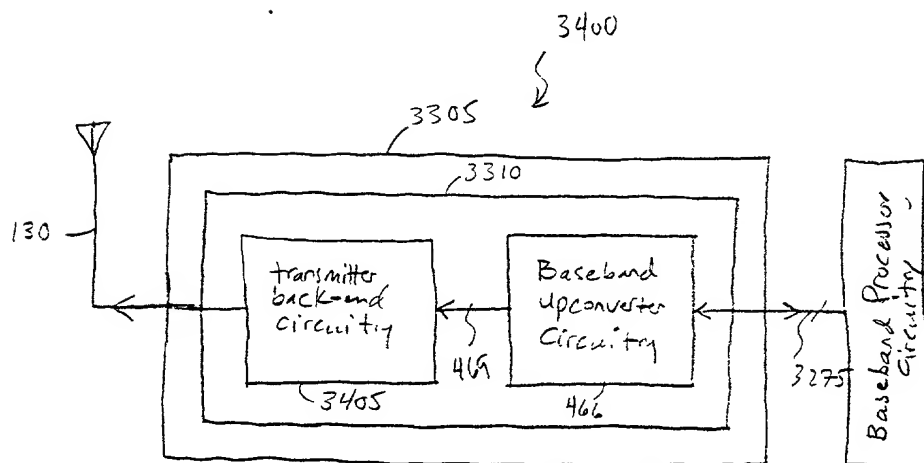


FIG. 34

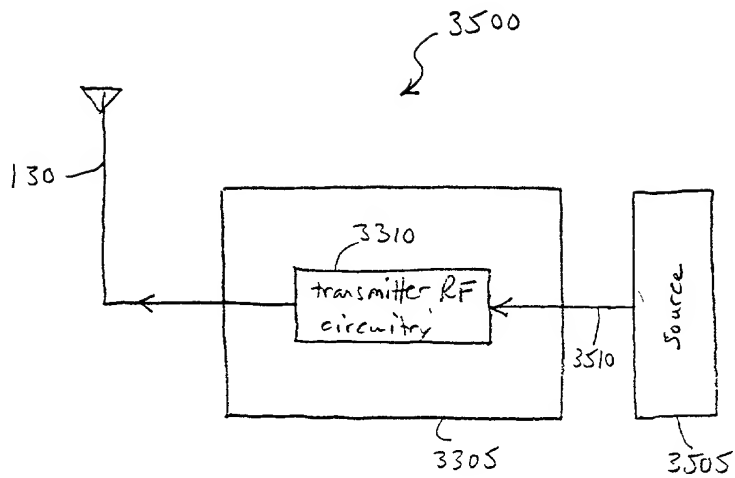


FIG. 35